

NEWPORT

Containing the freshest ADVICES

Printed by HENRY BARBER,

"When'er our Country calls—Friends,
"up, nor own a Sense beyond the Public



MERCURY.

FOREIGN and DOMESTIC,

at the Foot of the PARADE.

Sons, and Sires, should yield their Treasure
Safety." BROOKES'S GUSTAVUS VASA.

The valuable ANNOQUACKET FARM.



TO be sold, and entered upon the 25th Day of March next, a Farm, under good Improvement, situate in Tiverton, near Howland's Ferry, State of Rhode-Island, containing 447 Acres, with a Dwelling-House and Barn thereon, being three Quarter Parts of that excellent Farm late the Property of Andrew Oliver, Esq; and commonly called the Annoquacket Farm.—It has ever been esteemed one of the most valuable Tracts of Land, within the State, as well for its native Richness of Soil, the great Advantage it has of Manure, to be found in Abundance drifted upon the Shore, as for its pleasant and agreeable Situation, being bounded on the Sea in such a Manner, as effectually to serve for an outside Fence, for more than 200 Acres of the improved Land.—It contains 119 Acres of excellent Timber (the Remainder being under Improvement) suitable for any Use, particularly Ship-Building, and lies within one Mile of a very commodious Cove on said Premises for establishing a Ship-Yard, where Vessels of 300 Tons may be built, and floated at high Water.—The above Premises will be sold together, or in two or three Divisions, as may best suit the Purchaser or Purchasers.—The Conditions of Sale will be rendered extremely easy, as three Quarters of the Purchase-Money will be received in Goods and public Securities; and a Length of Time on good Security, will be given for Part of the Pay.—The above Premises (if not sold) will be leased out for the Term of one Year, commencing the 25th of March next.—

For more particular Terms of Sale or Lease, apply to THOMAS HUGHES, of Freetown, WILLIAM HUMPHRY, of Rehoboth, WILLIAM TEW, of the City of Newport, COGGESHALL, OLNEY, of Cumberland, JEREMIAH OLNEY, of Providence, or Messieurs PETER and BENJAMIN MUMFORD, Post Riders.

Providence, January 23, 1785.

GEORGE GIBBS

HAS for Sale, at the Stores, on his Wharf, a constant Supply of new Philadelphia superfine and common FLOUR, and Philadelphia Bar-Iron sorted—Tea by the Chest, or smaller Quantity—Lisbon Wines, by the Quarter-Cask—Cordage of all Sizes—Coarse and fine Salt—West-India and New-England Rum, Melasses, Coffee and Ginger, by the Hoghead, Tierce, or Barrel.

N. B. Orders on the Impost Office will be received in Pay for any of the above Articles.

GOOD Encouragement will be given to a Person well acquainted with the Business of making Hard Soap and Tallow Candles, in very convenient Works prepared for that Purpose, by

SAMUEL BRENTON.

Newport, January 28, 1785.

To be SOLD or LET,



A FARM lying in Point Judith, adjoining the Sea, of about 180 Acres, with a Dwelling-House, Cheese-House, Milk-House, &c. thereon: Any Person inclining to Purchase or Hire, may know the Terms by applying to JAMES ROBINSON, in Newport. Possession will be given the 25th of March next.

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PELEG PECKHAM.

South-Kingstown, 26th of 1st Month, 1785.

At a City Council, held at Newport, the Tenth Day of January, A. D. 1785.

ORDERED, That the City-Treasurer give public Notice to the Creditors of the City, whose Securities carry Interest, that at or before the First Day of March next, they furnish him with the Amount of their respective original Demands, for which they have his Security, together with the Interest due on each Demand to the 25th Day of March next.

A true Copy:

Witness,

J. GRELEA, Clerk.

IN Obedience to the above Order, I do hereby request all Persons holding City Securities, of the Tenor above mentioned, to observe and comply with the above Order of the City Council.

JOHN TOWNSEND, City-Treasurer.

From the PORT-ROSEWAY GAZETTEER.

ANECDOTES of Monsieur SUFFRIEN, sent us by a gentleman who was a long time prisoner on board his ship.

MONSIEUR SUFFRIEN is a Knight of the Order of Malta, and a native of France. In stature, he is about five feet seven inches, very corpulent, and I should imagine him to be 55 years of age. He never till this time had a supreme command, and he now succeeded to it, as senior Captain, on the death of Monsieur d'Orves. He is the most indefatigable man I ever knew; wherever there is any thing to be done in his fleet, he is present; not even a leak is suffered to be stopped without his seeing it. He is rather too easy of access; it is no uncommon thing for him to receive people into his apartment, when he has nothing on but a shirt; indeed, his usual dress is a shirt and long drawers, with his stockings hanging about his heels, and his hair is generally tied with a rope-yarn. His actions shew his activity; since he left France, March, 1781, to the present time, he may be fairly said not to have spent a moment unemployed, having been in five general engagements.

From the time the English Squadron quitted the coast, in October last, to its return in April, he had the command of the Bay of Bengal. He retok Trincomalee with a very inferior force and ended his naval exploits by his masterly relief of Cuddalore. Mons. Suffrien is far from being an impolite man, he certainly has not the address of a Chesterfield, nor has the blunt manners of a rough seaman, but possesses a mixture of both—He is a strict observer of his word, though I cannot say he is so of the law of nations, particularly where they happen to clash with the good of his country. His attack of the fleet of St. Jago, though a specimen of his activity and courage, was certainly not consonant to those laws, and his late seizure of the Portuguese ship, the Hornby, was a direct violation of them, particularly as she was obliged by storms to take shelter in the port in which he commanded; but even here his conduct admits of some excuse. In want of necessaries and stores, she seemed to be sent providentially to his relief, and I doubt not, but in the end she will be honorably paid for.

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SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1785.

[No. 1219.]

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He has not a spark of avarice in his composition. Every prize he has taken has been appropriated to the public service: He is scarcely a penny richer than when he left France.

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H A G U E, November 5.

THE Baron de Reischach, Envoy Extraordinary from his Imperial Majesty to their High Mightinesses, by order from his Court set off at five o'clock yesterday morning for Rotterdam, without taking leave. He is to embark on board a yacht for Brussels; from whence, after a short stay, he will proceed to Vienna, unless the Emperor himself come into the Netherlands, which it is positively said he will. It is confirmed beyond a doubt, that the same Courier by whom the Ambassador received the order from his Imperial Master on Sunday morning, brought also the news, that his Imperial Majesty, firmly persisting in his claim to the opening of the Scheldt, and free navigation to the East and West-Indies, had given orders for a body of 60,000 men to march with all speed as a reinforcement to his troops in the Netherlands.

On Sunday last after the extraordinary meeting of their High Mightinesses, a messenger was despatched to their Ambassadors at Paris, with orders to communicate to the French Ministry the information their High Mightinesses had that day received from Vienna, respecting the march of a considerable body of Imperial troops, towards the Netherlands, and to solicit his most Christian Majesty's speedy and effectual assistance on this occasion. It is said that they intend applying in like manner immediately to the other powers who were Guarantees to the Treaty of 1731, particularly to the King of Prussia.

We hear that yesterday two Couriers were despatched by their High Mightinesses, one to Vienna, the other to Brussels, with orders for their Plenipotentiaries to return immediately without taking leave.

L O N D O N, November 2.

We learn from a gentleman lately arrived from the Continent, that it is universally credited through France, that the Dutch have agreed, in case the Emperor forces them into a war, and that they are assisted by the Ministers of France, to admit them to garrison the Cape of Good Hope. If this should prove true, our Indian possessions will be at the mercy of France, in case we shall be engaged in any disturbance that takes place upon the Continent.

The medal presented by the states of Provence to M. de Suffrien has on one side his

portrait, and on the other the following inscription: "For the Cape protected; Trincomale taken; India defended; Gondelour delivered; six glorious engagements! the states of Provence have decreed this medal."

A gentleman lately returned from the Continent reports his having been at Buzes the 19th of last month, where the Prince de Ligne then was. He saw the Austrian troops drawn out and reviewed by that General. He describes them as the finest forces in Europe, whether considered for the expertness of their manoeuvres or in their personal appearance. There are 4000 troops at Buzes; 4000 at Ostend; and 2500 at Nieuport. The general establishment of troops at Brussels, is 35,000, but it has, in the course of the two last years, been gradually augmented; and there are now supposed to be 60,000 effective men in that capital and its environs. All which seem to declare the certainty of the Emperor's intentions; and that he has not taken up the scheme of opening the Scheldt, on the random thought to abandon it on the first appearance of a serious opposition.

K I N G S T O N, (JAMAICA) Nov. 13.

As villains of Twentyman's description may be ranked amongst the most pernicious and dangerous enemies of mankind. Mr. Aston's vigilance, activity and perseverance, in his successful pursuit of this miscreant, which was ended after a fatiguing journey of 200 miles, deserve something more, at the hands of the community in general, than bare praise.

We learn from indisputable authority, that preparations are making for the trial of the two murderers and pirates now in the jail of this town; which event is to take place before the sitting of the next grand court, that it may not interfere with the business of that high and respectable tribunal.—The confessions of Johnson and Twentyman, which have been legally taken, it seems, will be fully sufficient to convict the miscreants, without having recourse to the tardy expedient of sending for evidence to the continent of America.

Nov. 17. Animated as we ever have been to gratify the wishes of the public, and knowing that no incident has more awakened its attention, than the late horrid piracy and murders, we give the substance of Morris Keaton's confession before the Magistrates on Saturday last, which the public may rest assured is taken from the best authority.

Morris Keaton is a native of Munster, in the kingdom of Ireland.—He arrived with General Arnold's army at New-York, where he procured a commission to raise a corps; which being nearly completed, the conclusion of the general peace put a period to his prospects, and the troops evacuated the American territories. He then travelled from place to place on the continent of America in great distress. About four months ago he went to Norfolk, in Virginia, where he became acquainted with Benjamin Johnson, Joseph Twentyman, and one Hughes, with whom he had several meetings, at one of which, it was proposed by Hughes, to procure passages on board the schooner Friendship, or Friends, then lying off Johnson's house, commanded by William Lewis, and bound to St. Thomas's, to seize upon said schooner, when an opportunity offered, and to murder all the persons belonging to her, without distinction; after some deliberation, all the parties unanimously agreed to this heinous and damnable proposal. About eight days afterwards, having previously agreed for their passage, they embarked on board the schooner, and sailed the same day.

About ten o'clock in the evening of the ninth day after they took their departure, Keaton, Johnson, Twentyman, and Hughes, went up to Mr. Chadwick the mate, who was then at the helm, and, presenting a loaded pistol to his breast, told him that the vessel was their's, and that he must go forward, upon which Hughes bound and gagged the unhappy man, and conducted him to the fore-castle; whereupon Johnson directed Twentyman to take the helm, and steer the vessel, which office he readily accepted; the other three villains then secured William Price, Charles Brown, and a negro man, named Jack, all foremost men, whom Hughes immediately proposed to throw overboard, but his associates being averse to this pious advice, it was aban-

doned. Keaton, Johnson, and Hughes then went into the cabin, where they tied and gagged Capt. Lewis and Mr. Wilkinson, whom they left in that situation until morning. During the remainder of the night Twentyman steered, while his bloody associates guarded the prisoners. At the approach of day-light Keaton, Johnson, and Hughes, went into the cabin, and dragged Captain Lewis and Mr. Wilkinson to the quarter deck, gagged and bound as aforesaid; whereupon Hughes seized upon Captain Lewis, led him to the main chains, and instantly threw him overboard; after which this active and odious villain returned to the quarter deck, seized upon Mr. Wilkinson, who by some means or other got the gag out of his mouth, and begged in the most moving terms for his life; but the stony hearted villains, deaf to every sensation of pity, heard his piercing entreaties without remorse, and, in attempting to plunge their victim into the ocean, entangled his legs in the shrouds; upon which Hughes stabbed him with a sword, in several places; but this not being sufficient to break his hold, the other villains came to the assistance of Hughes, and presently effected their purpose, by precipitating the mingled carcase of poor Wilkinson into the ocean!

The villains then returned to the quarter deck, their hands streaming with the blood of the innocent, and threw Mr. Chadwick into the sea. They then untied the two foremost men and the negro, to work the vessel, first administering unto them a solemn oath on the Bible, to be true and faithful, and gave directions to Twentyman, who was considered and acted as navigator, to shape a course for Barbados or Antigua. About sixteen days afterwards, Hughes having rendered himself particularly obnoxious to his associates, and especially to the two foremost men, whom he had cruelly beaten upon several trivial occasions, the former gave directions to the latter to throw Hughes overboard, which they accordingly put in execution, after knocking him in the head with an axe. To complete the bloody tragedy, Twentyman, the next day, called the negro, Jack, to the quarter deck, and ordered him to draw a bucket of water to wash the same, which mandate the poor fellow immediately obeyed, and while he was in the execution of it, Twentyman threw him into the sea, with the concurrence of Keaton and Johnson.

It was thirty days after they got possession of the vessel, before they made Antigua, but in a consultation they thought it prudent not to go in, and it being the unanimous opinion that a French port was more safe and secure, they bore away for Port Louis, in the island of Guadaloupe, where Keaton went ashore, in the assumed character of a merchant, to dispose of the cargo, and would have so done, but, on his return to the vessel, being informed that Charles Brown, one of the foremost men, had jumped overboard, and got into a fishing canoe, which carried him ashore, Keaton and his companions thought it advisable, for fear of a discovery, to steer for St. Martin's, where being arrived, they all three went ashore, staid about 24 hours, disposed of that part of the cargo upon deck, and discharged William Price, the other foremost man, who previously received from Keaton, forty dollars as a compensation for his trouble, and partly to prevent his disclosing what he had seen on board. They now shaped their course for St. Domingo, on the south side of Hispaniola, where Keaton, for fear of being discovered, by some or other of his companions, thought proper to leave the vessel, and after wishing them success, he debarked; taking with him a free mulatto boy, whom they had shipped at St. Martin's, his trunk, and whatever else he could find on board the vessel that might be of service to him; and landed at Niva, a Spanish port in Hispaniola. He afterwards crossed the country to Port-au-Prince, where, and at St. Mark's, he staid three weeks, going by the title of Captain Carny. About eighteen days ago, he embarked at St. Jeremie, on board a French brig, for this island, and arrived at Kingston on Monday the eighth inst. when he took up his quarters in a lodging-house; but finding his situation noisy and expensive, he removed last Friday evening to Mrs. Debois's, and terminated his career next morning, as before related.

* * The WESTERN MAIL, not arrived when this Paper went to Press.

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portrait, and on the other the following inscription: "For the Cape protected; Trincomale taken; India defended; Gonderour delivered; six glorious engagements! the States of Provence have decreed this medal."

A gentleman lately returned from the Continent reports his having been at Buges the 29th of last month, where the Prince de Ligne then was. He saw the Austrian troops drawn out and reviewed by that General. He describes them as the finest forces in Europe, whether considered for the expertness of their manoeuvres or in their personal appearance. There are 4000 troops at Buges; 4000 at Ostend; and 2,600 at Nieupoort. The general establishment of troops at Brussels, is 35,000, but it has, in the course of the two last years, been gradually augmented; and there are now supposed to be 60,000 effective men in that capital and its environs. All which seem to declare the certainty of the Emperor's intentions; and that he has not taken up the scheme of opening the Scheldt, on the random thought to abandon it on the first appearance of a serious opposition.

K I N G S T O N, (JAMAICA) Nov. 13.

As villains of Twentyman's description may be ranked amongst the most pernicious and dangerous enemies of mankind, Mr. Alton's vigilance, activity and perseverance, in his successful pursuit of this miscreant, which was ended after a fatiguing journey of 200 miles, deserve something more, at the hands of the community in general, than bare praise.

We learn from indisputable authority, that preparations are making for the trial of the two murderers and pirates now in the jail of this town; which event is to take place before the sitting of the next grand court, that it may not interfere with the business of that high and respectable tribunal.—The confessions of Johnson and Twentyman, which have been legally taken, it seems, will be fully sufficient to convict the miscreants, without having recourse to the tardy expedient of sending for evidence to the continent of America.

Nov. 17 Animated as we ever have been to gratify the wishes of the public, and knowing that no incident has more awakened its attention, than the late horrid piracy and murders, we give the substance of Morris Keaton's confession before the Magistrates on Saturday last, which the public may rest assured is taken from the best authority.

Morris Keaton is a native of Munster, in the kingdom of Ireland.—He arrived with General Arnold's army at New-York, where he procured a commission to raise a corps; which being nearly completed, the conclusion of the general peace put a period to his prospects, and the troops evacuated the American territories. He then travelled from place to place on the continent of America in great distress. About four months ago he went to Norfolk, in Virginia, where he became acquainted with Benjamin Johnson, Joseph Twentyman, and one Hughes, with whom he had several meetings, at one of which, it was proposed by Hughes, to procure passages on board the schooner Friendship, or Friends, then lying off Johnson's house, commanded by William Lewis, and bound to St. Thomas's, to seize upon said schooner, when an opportunity offered, and to murder all the persons belonging to her, without distinction; after some deliberation, all the parties unanimously agreed to this heinous and damnable proposal. About eight days afterwards, having previously agreed for their passage, they embarked on board the schooner, and sailed the same day.

About ten o'clock in the evening of the ninth day after they took their departure, Keaton, Johnson, Twentyman, and Hughes, went up to Mr. Chadwick the mate, who was then at the helm, and, presenting a loaded pistol to his breast, told him that the vessel was their's, and that he must go forward, upon which Hughes bound and gagged the unhappy man, and conducted him to the forecabin; whereupon Johnson directed Twentyman to take the helm, and steer the vessel, which office he readily accepted; the other three villains then secured William Price, Charles Brown, and a negro man, named Jack, all foremost men, whom Hughes immediately proposed to throw overboard, but his associates being averse to this pious advice, it was aban-

doned. Keaton, Johnson, and Hughes then went into the cabin, where they tied and gagged Capt. Lewis and Mr. Wilkinson, whom they left in that situation until morning. During the remainder of the night Twentyman steered, while his bloody associates guarded the prisoners. At the approach of day-light Keaton, Johnson, and Hughes, went into the cabin, and dragged Captain Lewis and Mr. Wilkinson to the quarter deck, gagged and bound as aforesaid; whereupon Hughes seized upon Captain Lewis, led him to the main chains, and instantly threw him overboard; after which this active and obdurate villain returned to the quarter deck, seized upon Mr. Wilkinson, who by some means or other got the gag out of his mouth, and begged in the most moving terms for his life; but the stony hearted villains, deaf to every sensation of pity, heard his piercing entreaties without remorse, and, in attempting to plunge their victim into the ocean, entangled his legs in the shrouds; upon which Hughes stabbed him with a sword, in several places; but this not being sufficient to break his hold, the other villains came to the assistance of Hughes, and presently effected their purpose, by precipitating the mangled carcase of poor Wilkinson into the ocean!

The villains then returned to the quarter deck, their hands streaming with the blood of the innocent, and threw Mr. Chadwick into the sea. They then untied the two foremost men and the negro, to work the vessel, first administering unto them a solemn oath on the Bible, to be true and faithful, and gave directions to Twentyman, who was considered and acted as navigator, to shape a course for Barbados or Antigua. About sixteen days afterwards, Hughes having rendered himself particularly obnoxious to his associates, and especially to the two foremost men, whom he had cruelly beaten upon several trivial occasions, the former gave directions to the latter to throw Hughes overboard, which they accordingly put in execution, after knocking him in the head with an axe. To complete the bloody tragedy, Twentyman, the next day, called the negro, Jack, to the quarter deck, and ordered him to draw a bucket of water to wash the same, which mandate the poor fellow immediately obeyed; and while he was in the execution of it, Twentyman threw him into the sea, with the concurrence of Keaton and Johnson.

It was thirty days after they got possession of the vessel, before they made Antigua, but in a consultation they thought it prudent not to go in, and it being the unanimous opinion that a French port was more safe and secure, they bore away for Port Louis, in the island of Guadeloupe, where Keaton went ashore, in the assumed character of a merchant, to dispose of the cargo, and would have so done, but, on his return to the vessel, being informed that Charles Brown, one of the foremost men, had jumped overboard, and got into a fishing canoe, which carried him ashore, Keaton and his companions thought it advisable, for fear of a discovery, to steer for St. Martin's, where being arrived, they all three went ashore, staid about 24 hours, disposed of that part of the cargo upon deck, and discharged William Price, the other foremost man, who previously received from Keaton, forty dollars as a compensation for his trouble, and partly to prevent his disclosing what he had seen on board. They now shaped their course for St. Domingo, on the south side of Hispaniola, where Keaton, for fear of being discovered, by some or other of his companions, thought proper to leave the vessel, and after wishing them success, he debarked; taking with him a free mulatto boy, whom they had shipped at St. Martin's, his trunk, and whatever else he could find on board the vessel that might be of service to him; and landed at Niva, a Spanish port in Hispaniola. He afterwards crossed the country to Port-au-Prince, where, and at St. Mark's, he staid three weeks, going by the title of Captain Carny. About eighteen days ago, he embarked at St. Jeremie, on board a French brig, for this island, and arrived at Kingston on Monday the eighth inst, when he took up his quarters in a lodging-house; but finding his situation noisy and expensive, he removed last Friday evening to Mrs. Debois's, and terminated his career next morning, as before related.

* * * The WESTERN MAIL not arrived when this Paper went to Press.

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CHRISTOPHER CHAMPLIN

Math just imported, and has now to sell at his Store.

BOHEA-TEA, by the Chest; Swedish Iron Assorted; Russia and Ravens Duck; Cordage—and a small Assortment of English Goods. Newport, October 8, 1784.

A General Assortment of Woollens, Shags for Waistcoats, Velvets, Corduroys, Looking-Glasses, Hofs Shoes and roed Clogs, Window-Glafs, Nails and Shot; with a great Variety of other Goods, sold on the lowest Terms, at

WALTER CHANNING'S Store,
The Corner of the New-lane,
Thames-street.

TO BE SOLD, BY William Minturn,

At his Store, on the Wharf opposite Col. John Malbone's Dwelling-House,

SPERMACETI Candles and strain Oil; Bar Iron; Russia and Ravens Duck; Bohemia Tea, by the Chest or smaller Quantity; Lisbon Wine, by the Quarter Cask; Molasses and Rum, by the Hogshead; and common and superfine Flour.

George Gibbs

HAS for Sale at his Store next northward of his Dwelling-House, in Thames-street, cheap for Cash, a complete Assortment of European **GOODS**, suitable for all Seasons

To be **SOLD**, and entered upon the 25th of March, 1785,

THAT very valuable **FARM**, the Northerly Part of Mount-Hope, in the Town of Bristol, State of Rhode-Island, containing about 430 Acres of excellent arable and Pasture Land, with a large Quantity of Ship Timber and other Trees, butting on the Sea, where Ships of Burthen may be built.—For further Particulars inquire of **GEORGE BETHUNE**, Esq; of Cambridge, State of Massachusetts, or of the Subscriber, in Boston.

MARTIN BRIMMER.

WHEREAS the Hon. Judge of Probate for the City of Newport, has appointed us the Subscribers, Commissioners, and allowed us Six Months to receive and examine the Claims against the Estate of **JOSEPH SAUNDERS**, late of Newport, deceased, represented insolvent.—We do hereby inform the Creditors to said Estate, that their Claims will be received, by either of us, at our Dwelling, in said Newport, within the abovesaid Time.

**JONATHAN MAXSON,
SPOONER CLARKE.**

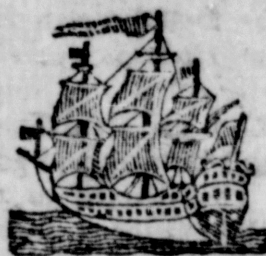
Newport, Jan. 3, 1785.

ALL Persons having any Demands against the Estate of **MR. WILLIAM HEAD**, late of Little Compton, deceased, are desired to bring them in for Settlement: And all those indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate Payment to **THOMAS WILBOUR**, Executor. Little Compton, Jan. 10, 1785.

Thomas Howland

HATH received by the Washington, Capt. Smith, a general Assortment of **DRY GOODS**, suitable for the present and approaching Season, which he will sell on such low Terms as must give Satisfaction; and will assure the Public, that those who are not acquainted with the Price of Goods, may rely on being served at his Shop, on as good Terms as the very best Judges.

He returns his best Thanks to those who have favoured him with their Custom, and begs Leave to assure them, that his utmost Endeavours will be to merit a Continuance of their Favours.



For **CHARLESTON**,
(SOUTH CAROLINA)
The Ship **ENTERPRISE**
BENJAMIN PEIRCE, Master,
Will sail by the 15th of
February—Has excellent
Accommodations.—For

Freight or Passage apply to **CASEY, SON, & GREENE**, at East-Greenwich, or to the Master at Newport.

East Greenwich, Jan. 21, 1785.

WHEREAS the Hon. Judge of Probate for the City of Newport, has appointed us Commissioners, and allowed Six Months to receive and examine the Claims against the Estate of **PELEG ROGERS**, late of Newport aforesaid, Mariner, deceased, represented insolvent.—We do hereby inform the Creditors to said Estate, that their Claims will be received, by either of us, at our respective Dwellings, in said Newport, within the abovesaid Time.

**BENJAMIN GRAFTON,
JOB TOWNSEND.**

January 13, 1785.

ALL the Creditors to the Estate of **JAMES NIXON**, Gardener, deceased, represented insolvent, are requested to exhibit and ascertain their respective Demands against said Estate, before the Subscribers (Commissioners appointed by the Judge of Probate for that Purpose) at either of their Dwellings, in Newport, within Six Months from the Date hereof.

**J. GRELEA,
ABIAL TRIPP.**

Newport, Jan. 8, 1785.

JACOB ISAACKS, HAS FOR SALE,

A Brigantine of 125 Tons, about four Years old, with all her Rigging, Sails, &c. and several Hulls of new Vessels of different Sizes. Likewise Two Sloops to charter, the one of 40, the other of 60 Tons—and some Treasurer's Six per Cent. Notes to dispose of.

Newport, Nov. 20, 1784.

THE Subscriber takes this Method to inform his old Customers and others, That he has removed his Shop from the upper End of the City to Messrs. Stevens & Stevenson's Wharf, where he continues to carry on the Chaise Making Business in all its Branches.—Those Gentlemen who will please to favour him with their Custom, may depend upon having their Work done in the best Manner, and the smallest Favours gratefully acknowledged, by their humble Servant,
WILLIAM STALL.

To be **SOLD**, at the **POST-OFFICE**, by
JACOB RICHARDSON,

OBSERVATIONS on the Importance of the **AMERICAN REVOLUTION**; and the Means of making it a Benefit to the **WORLD**. By **RICHARD PRICE**, D. D. L. L. D. and Fellow of the Royal Society of London, and of the Academy of Arts and Sciences in New-England.

A L S O,

Bibles; Testaments; Psalters; Primers; Watt's Psalms, Hymns, and Lyric Poems; Tate and Brady's Psalms; Relfy's Hymns; Fennings's Arithmetic; Grammars; Spelling-Books;—Young Man's Companion; Art of Speaking; Hervey's Meditations; Young's Night Thoughts; Blair's Sermons and Lectures; Fordyce's Addresses; Dictionaries; Art of Cookery; Elegant Extracts; Preceptor; Beauties of Shakspeare and Johnson; Hoyle improved; Lady's Advice to her Children; Annual Register; Life and Opinions of Tristram Shandy; Help to Elocution; Ahiman Rezon, abridgid and digested as a help to all that ate or would be free and accepted Masons; Letters of Ignatius Sancho an African; with the following Novels, Independent; The Ring; Sylph; Mansford Races; Recels; Ruthen's Abbey; American Wanderer; Dangerous Connexions; Orphan; Portrait; Roderick Random; Peggy & Patty; Fine Lady; Eloisa & Abelard; Sanford & Aberton, &c. Buchanan's Family Medicine; Lewis's Chemistry; Akenfield's Poems; Seamen's Books; Variety of gift Books for Children; Chapmans Books; Junius's Letters; Cook's and Boyle's Voyages; Gentleman's, London, and Universal Magazines; Account Books, and Copy Books; Wafers; Sealing Wax; Penknives; Ink-Pots; Cake-Luk and Ink Powder; Writing Paper; Slates and Pencils; Pasteboards; Cartridge and Wrapping Paper, Playing Cards, best Dutch Quills, &c.

L I K E W I S E,

Law's School Harmony for Singing Schools; Chesterfield's Principles of Politeness; Emmons's Discourse concerning the General Judgment, &c. Goldsmith's Deserted Village; Grosvenor's Mourner; Friendly Dialogue on the Nature of Duty; Webster's Institutes; Massachusetts Registers, and Almanacks for 1785.

A small Assortment of Hard-Ware, Dry Goods &c.

Just published, and now selling, by **DANIEL & JOSEPH ROGERS**, and at the Insurance-Office, in Newport. Price 9s.

T H E

DISCOVERY, SETTLEMENT,

And present State of

K E N T U C K E:

And an **ESSAY** towards the Topography, and Natural History of that important Country:

To which is added,

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- IV. The Stages and Distances between Philadelphia and the Falls of the Ohio; from Pittsburgh to Pensacola and several other places—The whole illustrated by a new and accurate **M A P** of Kentucky and the Country adjoining, drawn from actual Surveys.

By **JOHN FILSON.**

Christopher Champlin

Has to sell, at his Store, for **CASH**,
WINDOW GLASS,
by the Box, 8 by 6—9 by 7—and 10 by 8.
Newport, October 29, 1784.

To be **SOLD**,
A very good new **SPINNET**.
Inquire of the Printer.

CHRISTOPHER CHAMPLIN
Hath just imported; and has now to sell at his Store,
BOHEA-TEA, by the Chest; Swedish Iron
afforded; Russia and Ravens Duck; Cord-
age—and a small Assortment of English Goods.
Newport, October 8, 1784.

A General Assortment of Woollens,
Shags for Waistcoats, Velvets,
Corduroys, Looking-Glasses, Hofs
Shoes and roed Clogs, Window-Glafs,
Nails and Shot; with a great Variety
of other Goods, sold on the lowest
Terms, at
WALTER CHANNING's Store,
The Corner of the New-lane,
Thames-street.

TO BE SOLD, BY
William Minturn,

At his Store, on the Wharf opposite Col.
John Malbone's Dwelling-House,
SPERMACEI Candles and strain Oil;
Bar Iron; Russia and Ravens Duck;
Bohea Tea, by the Chest or smaller Quantity;
Lisbon Wine, by the Quarter Cask; Mo-
lasses and Rum, by the Hoghead; and
common and superfine Flour.

George Gibbs

HAS for Sale at his Store next
northward of his Dwelling-
House, in Thames-street, cheap
for Cash, a complete Assortment
of European **GOODS**, suitable
for all seasons

To be **SOLD**, and entered upon the 25th
of March, 1785.

THAT very valuable **FARM**, the
Northerly Part of Mount-Hope, in
the Town of Bristol, State of Rhode-Island,
containing about 430 Acres of excellent
arable and Pasture Land, with a large
Quantity of Ship Timber and other Trees,
butting on the Sea, where Ships of Burthen
may be built.—For further Particulars in-
quire of **GEORGE BETHUNE**, Esq; of Cam-
bridge, State of Massachusetts, or of the
Subscriber, in Boston.

MARTIN BRIMMER.

WHEREAS the Hon. Judge of Probate
for the City of Newport, has appoint-
ed us the Subscribers, Commissioners, and
allowed us Six Months to receive and ex-
amine the Claims against the Estate of **JOSEPH**
SAUNDERS, late of Newport, deceased, repre-
sented insolvent.—We do hereby inform the
Creditors to said Estate, that their Claims
will be received, by either of us, at our
Dwelling, in said Newport, within the
abovesaid Time.

JONATHAN MAXSON,
SPOONER CLARKE.

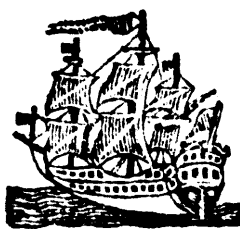
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THOMAS WILBOUR, Executor.
Little-Compton, Jan. 10, 1785.

Thomas Howland

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BENJAMIN GRAFTON,
JOB TOWNSEND.

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Extracts; Preceptor; Beauties of Shakspeare
and Johnson; Hoyle improved; Lady's Advice
to her Children; Annual Register; Life and
Opinions of Tristram Shandy; Help to Elocu-
tion; Ahiman Rezon, abridgid and digested as
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Dangerous Connexions; Orphan; Portrait;
Roderick Random; Peggy & Patty; Fine Lady;
Elofia & Abelard; Sanford & Aberton, &c. Bu-
chan's Family Medicine; Lewis's Chemistry;
Akenfide's Poems; Seamen's Books; Variety of
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Gentleman's, London, and Universal Magazines;
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